

Some Properties of Cells and Gauges¹

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The articles [24], [27], [2], [12], [26], [25], [1], [4], [13], [28], [17], [6], [23], [3], [22], [9], [10], [5], [14], [11], [20], [7], [21], [19], [8], [15], [18], and [16] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

We use the following convention: C is a simple closed curve, i, j, n are natural numbers, and p is a point of \mathcal{E}_T^2 .

We now state a number of propositions:

- (2)¹ If $\langle i, j \rangle \in$ the indices of $\text{Gauge}(C, n)$ and $\langle i + 1, j \rangle \in$ the indices of $\text{Gauge}(C, n)$, then $\rho(\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (1, 1), \text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (2, 1)) = (\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (i + 1, j))_1 - (\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (i, j))_1$.
- (3) If $\langle i, j \rangle \in$ the indices of $\text{Gauge}(C, n)$ and $\langle i, j + 1 \rangle \in$ the indices of $\text{Gauge}(C, n)$, then $\rho(\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (1, 1), \text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (1, 2)) = (\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (i, j + 1))_2 - (\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (i, j))_2$.
- (4) For every subset S of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that S is Bounded holds $\text{proj1}^\circ S$ is bounded.
- (5) Let C_1 be a non empty compact subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and C_2, S be non empty subsets of \mathcal{E}_T^2 . If $S = C_1 \cup C_2$ and $\text{proj1}^\circ C_2$ is non empty and lower bounded, then $\text{W-bound}(S) = \min(\text{W-bound}(C_1), \text{W-bound}(C_2))$.
- (6) For every subset X of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $p \in X$ and X is Bounded holds $\text{W-bound}(X) \leq p_1$ and $p_1 \leq \text{E-bound}(X)$ and $\text{S-bound}(X) \leq p_2$ and $p_2 \leq \text{N-bound}(X)$.
- (7) $p \in \text{WestHalfline } p$ and $p \in \text{EastHalfline } p$ and $p \in \text{NorthHalfline } p$ and $p \in \text{SouthHalfline } p$.
- (8) $\text{WestHalfline } p$ is non Bounded.
- (9) $\text{EastHalfline } p$ is non Bounded.
- (10) $\text{NorthHalfline } p$ is non Bounded.
- (11) $\text{SouthHalfline } p$ is non Bounded.

Let C be a compact subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 . One can verify that UBDC is non empty.
The following propositions are true:

- (12) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 holds UBDC is a component of C^c .

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¹ The proposition (1) has been removed.

- (13) Let C be a compact subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and W_1 be a connected subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 . If W_1 is non Bounded and W_1 misses C , then $W_1 \subseteq \text{UBDC}$.
- (14) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and for every point p of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{WestHalfline } p$ misses C holds $\text{WestHalfline } p \subseteq \text{UBDC}$.
- (15) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and for every point p of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{EastHalfline } p$ misses C holds $\text{EastHalfline } p \subseteq \text{UBDC}$.
- (16) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and for every point p of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{SouthHalfline } p$ misses C holds $\text{SouthHalfline } p \subseteq \text{UBDC}$.
- (17) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and for every point p of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{NorthHalfline } p$ misses C holds $\text{NorthHalfline } p \subseteq \text{UBDC}$.
- (18) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{BDDC} \neq \emptyset$ holds $\text{W-bound}(C) \leq \text{W-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (19) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{BDDC} \neq \emptyset$ holds $\text{E-bound}(C) \geq \text{E-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (20) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{BDDC} \neq \emptyset$ holds $\text{S-bound}(C) \leq \text{S-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (21) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $\text{BDDC} \neq \emptyset$ holds $\text{N-bound}(C) \geq \text{N-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (22) Let C be a compact non vertical subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and I be an integer. If $p \in \text{BDDC}$ and $I = \lfloor \frac{p_1 - \text{W-bound}(C)}{\text{E-bound}(C) - \text{W-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$, then $1 < I$.
- (23) Let C be a compact non vertical subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and I be an integer. If $p \in \text{BDDC}$ and $I = \lfloor \frac{p_1 - \text{W-bound}(C)}{\text{E-bound}(C) - \text{W-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$, then $I + 1 \leq \text{len Gauge}(C, n)$.
- (24) Let C be a compact non horizontal subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and J be an integer. If $p \in \text{BDDC}$ and $J = \lfloor \frac{p_2 - \text{S-bound}(C)}{\text{N-bound}(C) - \text{S-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$, then $1 < J$ and $J + 1 \leq \text{width Gauge}(C, n)$.
- (25) For every integer I such that $I = \lfloor \frac{p_1 - \text{W-bound}(C)}{\text{E-bound}(C) - \text{W-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$ holds $\text{W-bound}(C) + \frac{\text{E-bound}(C) - \text{W-bound}(C)}{2^n} \cdot (I - 2) \leq p_1$.
- (26) For every integer I such that $I = \lfloor \frac{p_1 - \text{W-bound}(C)}{\text{E-bound}(C) - \text{W-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$ holds $p_1 < \text{W-bound}(C) + \frac{\text{E-bound}(C) - \text{W-bound}(C)}{2^n} \cdot (I - 1)$.
- (27) For every integer J such that $J = \lfloor \frac{p_2 - \text{S-bound}(C)}{\text{N-bound}(C) - \text{S-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$ holds $\text{S-bound}(C) + \frac{\text{N-bound}(C) - \text{S-bound}(C)}{2^n} \cdot (J - 2) \leq p_2$.
- (28) For every integer J such that $J = \lfloor \frac{p_2 - \text{S-bound}(C)}{\text{N-bound}(C) - \text{S-bound}(C)} \cdot 2^n + 2 \rfloor$ holds $p_2 < \text{S-bound}(C) + \frac{\text{N-bound}(C) - \text{S-bound}(C)}{2^n} \cdot (J - 1)$.
- (29) Let C be a closed subset of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and p be a point of \mathcal{E}^2 . If $p \in \text{BDDC}$, then there exists a real number r such that $r > 0$ and $\text{Ball}(p, r) \subseteq \text{BDDC}$.
- (30) Let p, q be points of \mathcal{E}_T^2 and r be a real number. Suppose $\rho(\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (1, 1), \text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (1, 2)) < r$ and $\rho(\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (1, 1), \text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (2, 1)) < r$ and $p \in \text{cell}(\text{Gauge}(C, n), i, j)$ and $q \in \text{cell}(\text{Gauge}(C, n), i, j)$ and $1 \leq i$ and $i + 1 \leq \text{len Gauge}(C, n)$ and $1 \leq j$ and $j + 1 \leq \text{width Gauge}(C, n)$. Then $\rho(p, q) < 2 \cdot r$.
- (31) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $p \in \text{BDDC}$ holds $p_2 \neq \text{N-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.

- (32) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $p \in \text{BDDC}$ holds $p_1 \neq \text{E-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (33) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $p \in \text{BDDC}$ holds $p_2 \neq \text{S-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (34) For every compact subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that $p \in \text{BDDC}$ holds $p_1 \neq \text{W-bound}(\text{BDDC})$.
- (35) Suppose $p \in \text{BDDC}$. Then there exist natural numbers n, i, j such that $1 < i$ and $i < \text{lenGauge}(C, n)$ and $1 < j$ and $j < \text{widthGauge}(C, n)$ and $p_1 \neq (\text{Gauge}(C, n) \circ (i, j))_1$ and $p \in \text{cell}(\text{Gauge}(C, n), i, j)$ and $\text{cell}(\text{Gauge}(C, n), i, j) \subseteq \text{BDDC}$.
- (36) For every subset C of \mathcal{E}_T^2 such that C is Bounded holds UBDC is non empty.

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